

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of the sciences and argued that the teaching of science might be made more stimulating to young minds by some treatment in each case of the personality and achievement of the man who had discovered the scientific fact or law in question. He further advocated separate courses in the history of science in the four fundamental fields of physics and chemistry, zoology and botany. He also raised the question of the age and academic position of the men to offer such courses.

The discussion was opened by Dr. Harry E. Barnes, of The New School for Social Research, who noted that of the four papers on the program only one was by a professor of history and expressed regret that of all the workers in the history of science probably even less than this twenty-five per cent. were professed historians. He emphasized the high value and promise of the history of science compared to the old political history, and sketched the progress particularly of American historiography of science. He also mentioned the increased space given to the history of science in the new Syllabus of Professor James Harvey Robinson's well-known course in the Intellectual History of Europe.

Charles H. Haskins, dean of the graduate school of Harvard University, who was chosen at this meeting second vice-president of the American Historical Association, expressed his sense of the importance of the history of science and desire that a conference in the subject might become a permanent feature of the program. In speaking of Professor Henderson's course at Harvard in the history of science, he suggested the advisability of requiring one laboratory course as a prerequisite to the course in the history of science, so that the students would not consider the history of science as a substitute for science itself.

Dr. Walter Libby, of the University of Pittsburgh, after a brief tribute to the memory of Sir William Osler as a friend of the history of science, advised that courses should be given for freshmen in the general history of science, and saw large possibilities for advanced work in this new field of university research. As for the less easy problem of the intermediate courses, he suggested the treatment of the history of physics, chemistry, and the like by experts in those subjects with the possible cooperation of the professor of the history of science. A treatment of various epochs by the department of general history with emphasis on the relation of scientific progress to the advance of civilization was also to be desired. He alluded to the course in the history of science and civilization now required of freshmen in the combined arts and medical course at the University of Toronto, and to courses offered in the histories of medicine, pharmacy, and psychology at Pittsburgh.

In view of the good attendance at this conference, although it was not arranged for until almost the last moment, and the fact that the program was a little too crowded, I am inclined to suggest that another time there should be at least two conferences planned, one for papers embodying historical research, and the other for a discussion of the teaching of the history of science.

LYNN THORNDIKE

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARY

L. O. HOWARD, PERMANENT SECRETARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Dr.

To balance from last account \$7,575.45 To receipts from members: Annual dues previous to 1918 \$435.00 Annual dues 1918 479.00 Annual dues 1919 31,330.00 Admission fees 535.00 Life membership fees 500.00 33,279.00 To other receipts: Sale of publications \$22.50 Interest on accounts at bank 114.35 Miscellaneous receipts, including treasurer's pay-

ment of Science sub-	REPORT OF THE TREASURER
scriptions for life mem-	BALANCE SHEET
bers, foreign postage, sale	Assets
of programs, etc 901.96 1,038.81	Investments:
\$41,893.26	Securities (Exhibit "A") \$114.766.75
Cr.	Cash in banks
By publications:	\$118,424.44
Publishers Science \$22,108.85	Ψ110)12 1111
By expenses, Baltimore meeting:	Liabilities
Sectional secretaries' commutations,	Funds:
accounts, carpenter, preliminary	Life Memberships 343 at \$50 \$17,150.00
announcements, badges, programs,	Jane M. Smith Fund 5,000.00
press secretary, local secretary, etc. 1,822.50	Colburn Fund
By expenses, Pacific Division 1,500.00	Miscellaneous Funds 14,861.01
By expenses, Washington office:	114,766.75
Salary, Permanent Sec'y \$1,500.00	Uninvested Interest 3,657.69
Salary, Assistant Sec'y 2,100.00	**************************************
Extra clerical help 2,356.25	\$118,424.44
Postage 1,391.07	
Office supplies 115.88	CASH STATEMENT
Stationery and forms 1,564.45	Receipts
Express, telegrams and tele-	1918
phone	Dec. 16. Balance from last report \$3,827.95
By miscellaneous expenses:	Interest from se-
To treasurer, life member-	curities \$5,447.18
ship fees \$1,250.00	Interest from bank
To refund of overpaid dues. 7.00	balance 52.94
To unredeemed bad check	25 Life Commuta-
of member 3.00	tions 1,250.00 6,750.12
To exchange charges by	\$10,578.07
Amer. National Bank 2.52	amount to desire the contract of the contract
To auditor, Committee of	T. .
One Hundred on Scien-	Disbursements
tific Research and Com- mittee grants	Investments
Restricted to the property of the second sec	\$2,000 U. S. Victory Loan Bonds \$1,989.25
\$35,904.36	Grants 4900 00
By balance to new account 5,988.90	W. P. Whiting \$200.00 Myra M. Hulst 200.00
\$41,893.26	R. L. Moodie
The foregoing account has been examined and	A. L. Foley
found correct, the expenditures being sup-	Orin Tugman 100.00
ported by proper vouchers. The balance of	E. M. Terry 150.00
\$5,988.90 is with the following Washington,	F. C. Blake 100.00
D. C., banks:	E. B. Frost 500.00
American Nat. Bank of Washington \$405.38	Donald Reddick 500.00
Ditto (Savings Department) 3,205.59	S. D. Towney 250.00
American Security and Trust Co 2,377.93	C. H. Eigenmann 500.00
\$5,988.90	A. Hrdlička 200.00
HERBERT A. GILL,	G. L. Wendt 350.00
Auditor	S. A. Courtis 100.00
Washington, D. C.,	Gilbert M. Smith 100.00
December 20, 1919	L. B. Arey 400.00 4,000.00